

Coming home

Objectives

Reading	A text about daily routines; a blog; interview about routines; a website article about children in India; The Railway Children
Writing	A text message; a profile for a penfriend website
Listening	Talks about daily routines; a description of a bedroom
Speaking	Discussing daily routines; describing bedrooms and furniture
Language	Articles
Life Skills	Self-management: managing time and routine

Key Vocabulary

sofa	أريكة/مقعد	text	يواصل/نص	baker's	مخبز
daily routine	روتين يومي/عادات	parents	والدين	blog	مدونة
Additional Vocabulary					
breakfast	إفطار	hobbies	هوايات	grandma	جدة
lunch	غداء	interests	اهتمامات	fun	مرح/متعة
dinner	عشاء	school subjects	مواد دراسية	computer games	ألعاب كمبيوتر
free time	وقت فراغ	coffee	قهوة	everyone	الجميع/الكل
block of flats	عمارة سكنية	lesson	درس/حصة	holiday	أجازة
hospital	مستشفى	prefer	يفضل	study	يدرس/يذاكر
interview	مقابلة صحفية	person	شخص	work	يعمل/عمل
Adverbs of frequency					
always	دائماً	often	غالباً	sometimes	أحياناً
usually	عادةً	rarely	نادراً	never	أبداً

Present

Past

P.P.

leave	يغادر	left	left
spend	يقضي	spent	spent
take	يأخذ	took	taken
sit	يجلس	sat	sat
read	يقرأ	read	read
buy	يشترى	bought	bought
come	يأتي	came	come
see	يرى	saw	seen
drink	يشرب	drank	drunk
eat	يأكل	ate	eaten

Conjugation of irregular Verbs

Words & Opposites

Word

الكلمة

العكس

Opposite

late	متأخر
true	صحيح/ حقيقي
the same as	مثل تماماً
important	هام/ مهم
sit	يجلس
come home	يعود للمنزل

early	مبكراً
false	خاطئ
different to	مختلف عن
unimportant	غير مهم
stand	يقف
leave home	يغادر المنزل

confusing words

daily	يومي
sofa	أريكة/ مقعد
coffee	قهوة
lesson	درس/ حصة

dairy	منتجات ألبان
safe	آمن
café	كافيتريا
listen	يستمع

Prepositions & Expressions

have lunch at school	يتناول الغذاء في المدرسة	text friends	يراسل الأصدقاء
help to make dinner	يساعد في تجهيز العشاء	make dinner for	يصنع العشاء من أجل
read on the sofa	يقرأ على الأريكة	at the weekend	في عطلة نهاية الأسبوع
live with	يعيش مع	spend time on	يقضي وقته في
on her way to...	في طريقها إلى	take the bus	يستقل الأتوبيس
that's why	لهذا السبب	on the right	على اليمين

Verbs & nouns that go together

homework
يعمل الواجبwell
يؤدي بشكل جيد

do

sports
يمارس الرياضةexercise
يتدربup
يستيقظhome
يصل للمنزل

get

out
يخرجto school
يصل للمدرسة

Daily activities



help to make dinner يساعد في اعداد العشاء



go to bed ينام



listen to music يستمع الي الموسيقى



read on the sofa يقرأ علي الاريكة



text friends يرسل اصدقاء



walk to school يمشي الي المدرسة



do homework يقوم بعمل الواجب



play chess يلعب الشطرنج



play sports يمارس الرياضة



take photos يلتقط صور



Language Notes

1) way

طريق / طريقة

away

بعيداً

- Stay **away** from the fire.
- I meet Nabil on my **way** to school.

2) routine (عادة عادات) habit

عادة

- My daily **routine** starts early, around 6:00 a.m.
- Smoking is a bad **habit**.

3) on / to the right (of something) على يمين

- Our car is **on** the right of that white van.

4) help to + المصدر helpto + المصدر help... + المصدر helpwith + اسم

- I often help to make dinner.
- She **helps** her mother **to clean** the house.
- She **helps** her mother **clean** the house.
- She **helps** her mother **with cleaning** the house.

Reading

lesson 1 SB page 2

I'm Mariam. My **daily routine** is the same every school day! I always **get up** at 6.30 in the morning. My mum always **makes** my **breakfast**. I go to school by bus with my friend, Dina. Sometimes we **listen to** music. My parents work at the hospital. They **get home** late, so I often **help to make dinner**. In the evening, I **do** my **homework**, read **on** the **sofa**, watch TV and **text** my **friends**. Then I **go to bed**!



Your turn Write about your daily routine

“

”

Reading

lesson 2 SB page 4

My best friend's family

Hi everyone. Today's **interview** is with my best friend Sherifa and her family. Here's a **photo** of us. Sherifa's **on the right!**

How many people are in your family?

There are five people. Me, Mum, Dad and my two brothers.

When do you get up?

I usually **get up** at 6.30 and help mum **make breakfast**. My brothers help, too.

My father **starts** work very early, so he leaves home before we get up. **That's why** he doesn't have breakfast with us. He eats when he **gets to work**. I **walk to school with** my brothers.

Do you like to study?

Yes, I do. My **favourite** subject is English.

What do you do in the evening?

I often **listen to music**. My dad and I sometimes **play chess**. My brothers always watch TV and my mum usually reads.



Your turn

Try to answer these questions of your own words

1 When do you get up?

.....

2 Do you like to study?

.....

3 What do you do in the evening?

.....

4 How many people are in your family?

.....

5 Do you help to make dinner?

.....



Exercises on Vocabulary

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1 My daily.....is the same every school day.

a root

b routine

c router

d sofa

(SB)

2 I go to schoolbus with my friend, Dina.

a by

b on

c in

d of

(SB)

3 My parents getlate.

a at home

b to home

c home

d in home

(SB)

- 4 I go to the baker's with my mother; we always buy bread in the morning. (WB)
 (a) day (b) days (c) daily (d) dial
- 5 There arepeople in my family. Me, Mum, Dad and my little brother.
 (a) three (b) two (c) four (d) five
- 6 Come and sit on this It is comfortable.
 (a) sofa (b) bag (c) soft (d) text
- 7 My brothers alwaysTV. (SB)
 (a) listen (b) go (c) help (d) watch
- 8 I saw Ahmed's father on histo work this morning. (WB)
 (a) away (b) way (c) say (d) street
- 9 I walk to schoolmy brothers.
 (a) on (b) with (c) at (d) in
- 10 My brother alwaysme with my school work.
 (a) eats (b) helps (c) spends (d) sits
- 11 She has a / anwith the actress.
 (a) interview (b) internet (c) right (d) baker's
- 12 Can you take a.....of me and Adel?
 (a) photo (b) bag (c) sofa (d) subject

Structure

ظروف التكرار

Adverbs of frequency

هي ظروف تدل على مدى تكرار فعل من الأفعال ودائما تستخدم كلمات دالة في زمن المضارع البسيط.

	Always دائما	★★★★★	▶ I always have breakfast early. ▶ He always gets up late on holidays.
	usually عادة	★★★★	▶ Ali usually walks to school. ▶ My sister usually takes a nap.
	often غالبا	★★★	▶ Samy often listens to music. ▶ I often visit my uncle on Fridays.
	sometimes أحيانا	★★	▶ My family sometime goes out. ▶ Sam sometimes drives a sports car.
	occasionally من حين لآخر	★	▶ Grandma occasionally gets suntan. ▶ Men occasionally put on makeup.
	never أبدا	0	▶ Students never go to school late. ▶ Students are never late for school.

تأتي ظروف التكرار دائما قبل الأفعال الاساسية وبعد am / is / are

- They **always travel** to Aswan in winter.
 I **always play** football at night.
 He **is often** quiet with his friends.
 She **is usually** late for work.



How often....?

تستخدم **How often = How many times?** كم مرة " للسؤال عن مدى تكرار عمل ما في المضارع.
 للإجابة استخدم هذه الظروف الزمنية.

once / twice / three times. (**any number + times**) a day / a week..

كما يمكن الإجابة باستخدام هذه ظروف التكرار للإجابة

"never / always / sometimes....."

Forming question تكوين السؤال

(1) أداة استفهام	(2) فعل مساعد	(3) فاعل	(4) فعل في المصدر	(5) باقي الجملة	(6) علامة؟
How often	do	I, you, we, they أى أسم جمع	read eat	a newspaper a sandwich	?
How many times	does	he, she, it أى اسم مفرد	take give	the underground a speech	

يتم حذف الـ **s / es / ies** من الفعل في السؤال لوجود **does**.

① How often **does** Ali **have** Geography?

He **has** Geography **once a week**.

② How often **does** Aya **have** French?

She **has** French **twice a week**.

③ How many times **does** Ali **have** PE?

He **has** PE **five times a week**.



① لاحظ الفرق بين **When - How often**

نستخدم **"How often"** للسؤال عن عدد مرات تكرار فعل معين.

How often **do** you play tennis?

I usually play tennis once a week.

نستخدم **"When"** للسؤال عن وقت فعل الشيء.

When **do** you go running?

I go running on Thursdays.

② لاحظ إذا لم نجد فعل مساعد بالجملة نتبع الآتي :

إذا كان فعل الجملة مضارع وبه **(s)** نستخدم **(does)** ونعيد الفعل للمصدر.

He **plays** football

What **does** he **play**?

إذا كان فعل الجملة مضارع بدون **(s)** نستخدم **(do)**

I **go** to school by bus

How **do** you **go** to school ?

إذا كان فعل الجملة ماضى نستخدم **(did)** ونعيد الفعل للمصدر.

They **watched** the film yesterday.

When **did** they **watch** the film?

He **went** to the zoo.

Where **did** he **go**?

Examples

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| 1 What is your favourite subject? | → Computer studies is my favourite subject. |
| 2 When were you born? | → I was born on August 1 st , 2002. |
| 3 How many lessons do you have a day? | → We have nine lessons a day. |
| 4 When does your mother wake you up? | → My mother wakes me up early. |
| 5 Does he like flowers? | → Yes, he likes flowers very much. |
| 6 Is he a good friend? | → Yes, he is a good friend. |
| 7 What's your first name? | → My first name is Anas. |
| 8 What subject do you like? | → I like English. |



Exercises on Structure

1 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

- | | |
|---|------|
| 1 Hamdidrink coffee for breakfast. | (WB) |
| a doesn't b isn't c don't d aren't | |
| 2does Dina get to school? | (WB) |
| a Who b Where c What d How | |
| 3 Iget up late at the weekends. I never get up early. | (WB) |
| a sometimes b often c always d never | |
| 4 What timeyour first lesson this morning? | (WB) |
| a is b are c does d do | |
| 5 She.....the bus to get to school. | (WB) |
| a taking b take c takes d talk | |
| 6 Weto play tennis every week in the club. | (WB) |
| a prefers b preferred c preferring d prefer | |
| 7 He likestea. | (WB) |
| a drink b to drink c drunk d drinks | |
| 8do you go to school late? Because I go to bed late. | |
| a What b When c What d Why | |
| 9you live in Alexandria? | |
| a Is b Are c Were d Do | |
| 10you yesterday? | |
| a Where are b Where were c What are d What do | |
| 11 Icoffee for breakfast. I like it very much. | |
| a always have b have always c never have d have never | |
| 12 Does Mariam text her friends before she to bed? | (SB) |
| a go b goes c went d is going | |

2 Read and correct the underlined words:

- | | | |
|--|------|---------|
| 1 They <u>not</u> like football. | (WB) | [.....] |
| 2 What time <u>does</u> students come home from school? | (SB) | [.....] |
| 3 Mariam <u>watches often</u> TV in bed. | (SB) | [.....] |
| 4 She always <u>make</u> dinner for her parents. | (SB) | [.....] |
| 5 <u>Does</u> it important to do something different at the weekend? | (SB) | [.....] |
| 6 How many people <u>is</u> in your family? | (SB) | [.....] |

1 Listen and choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

- 1 Is Hassan's routine different or the same?
 (a) It's different (b) It's the same (c) we don't know (d) It's bad
- 2 What time does Hassan get up?
 (a) At 6.30 (b) At 7.30 (c) At 8.30 (d) At 5.30
- 3 Where do Hassan's parents work?
 (a) At school (b) At the bank (c) At the hospital (d) At home
- 4 How does Hassan go to school?
 (a) At 6.30 (b) At 7.30 (c) At 8.30 (d) At 5.30

2 Complete the dialogue:

- Hady: Hi, Shady.
 Shady: Hi, Hady.
 Hady: Where are you ①?
 Shady: I ② going to school.
 Hady: Do you like to ③?
 Shady: Yes, I do. My favourite subject is English.
 Hady: When do you get up?
 Shady: I sometimes ④ at 6.30.
 Hady: What do you do in the evening?
 Shady: I often ⑤ to the Holy Quran.

3 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

- 1 I always get at 6.30 in the morning. (SB)
 (a) with (b) to (c) of (d) up
- 2 My mum always breakfast.
 (a) helps (b) plays (c) makes (d) does
- 3 My work at the hospital. (SB)
 (a) sister (b) brother (c) parents (d) uncle
- 4 In the evening, I read the sofa. (SB)
 (a) with (b) at (c) under (d) on
- 5 My father starts work very early in the morning, so he doesn't have with us.
 (a) breakfast (b) lunch (c) dinner (d) supper
- 6 We do the same thing every day, because my family like to have a (WB)
 (a) sofa (b) text (c) way (d) routine
- 7 Can you my mother for me, because my phone isn't working?
 (a) text (b) next (c) send (d) speak
- 8 I sit next to this person in my lessons. I don't like him.
 (a) sometimes (b) usually (c) often (d) never

- 9 My cousins me after school.
 (a) **always texts** (b) **text always** (c) **always text** (d) **texts always**
- 10 My daily routine is the every day.
 (a) **similar** (b) **like** (c) **same** (d) **different**
- 11 's Ali's favourite writer? - Taha Hussein
 (a) **Whose** (b) **When** (c) **Where** (d) **Who**
- 12 How do you go to school?
 (a) **sometimes** (b) **usually** (c) **often** (d) **never**
- 13 Sometimes I go to my flat.
 (a) **friend** (b) **friend's** (c) **friend'** (d) **friends**
- 14 How time do you spend reading on the sofa?
 (a) **many** (b) **often** (c) **tall** (d) **much**

4 Read and correct the underlined words:

- | | | | |
|---|---|------|---------|
| 1 | <u>What</u> do Sherifa and her brothers get to school ? | (SB) | [.....] |
| 2 | I usually <u>reads</u> a book. | (SB) | [.....] |
| 3 | My daily routine <u>has</u> the same every school day. | (SB) | [.....] |
| 4 | Whose keys <u>do</u> there on the sofa? | | [.....] |

1 Write a paragraph of about 90 words on: **"Your daily routine"**

Key Vocabulary

prison	سجن	attractive	جذاب	terrible	فظيع
railway line	خط سكك حديدية	large	كبير / واسع	poor	فقير
<h2>Additional Vocabulary</h2>					
hobbies	هوايات	shop	محل	beginning	بداية
interests	اهتمامات	marry	يتزوج	enough	كافي
job	وظيفة / مهمة	train	قطار	farmer	فلاح
tap	صنبور (حنفية)	together	معاً / سوياً	plants	نباتات
share	يشارك	bedroom	حجرة نوم	flat	شقة
chickens	دجاج	village	قرية	change	يتغير / تغيير
adventure	مغامرة	typical	نموذجي	take...away	يبعاد
bread	خبز	lots of	كثير من	children	اطفال

Conjugation of irregular Verbs

Present	Past	P.P.
feed	يطعم	fed
forget	ينسى	forgot
bring	يحضّر	brought
find	يجد	found
get	يحصل علي	got
become	يصبح	became

Words & Opposites

Word

الكلمة

العكس

Opposite

older	أكبر سناً
outside	بالخارج
right	صحيح
near	قريب
terrible	فظيع

younger	أصغر سناً
inside	بالداخل
wrong	خاطئ
far	بعيد
nice	لطيف

confusing words

road	طريق
different	مختلف
feed	يطعم

street	شارع
difficult	صعب
food	طعام

Prepositions & Expressions

move from... to...	ينتقل من ... إلى	the 1990s	التسعينات
at the beginning	في البداية	on the train	على متن القطار
on a typical day	في يوم نموذجي/مثالي	in many ways	بطرق عديدة
have a happy ending	له نهاية سعيدة	with a cup of tea	مصحوباً بفنجان من الشاي
do a project	يقوم بمشروع	do the research online	يقوم ببحث على الإنترنت

Definitions

prison	▶ a place where people go when they do something wrong	سجن
railway line	▶ the 'road' that a train travels on	خط سكك حديدية
poor	▶ people without enough money	فقير
attractive	▶ beautiful	جذاب
large	▶ very big	كبير/واسع
terrible	▶ very bad	فظيع

Language Notes



لا نستخدم أي من أدوات النكرة أو المعرفة (a - an - the) مع وسائل المواصلات في حالة وجود حرف الجر **by**:

He always goes to school **by taxi**.

لاحظ في حالة استخدام حرف الجر **on - in** نضع بعدهم **a - an - the** - صفة ملكية.

He always goes to school **in a taxi**.



للتميز انتظروووو
مراجعة العملاقة للصف الثاني الإعدادي

Reading

lesson 3 SB page 6

Lives around the world

Tell us about your life!

- What are your hobbies and interests?
- What is a typical day in your life
- What job do you want to do one day?

My name's Shahana. I'm from India. I live in a **village** with my **parents**, my brother and my sister. I **share** a room with my sister.

We all get up early. There is an **outside tap** at the end of **street** where we live, My mum gets water from the **tap** every morning. Then we all have breakfast. We have bread with a **cup** of tea. My dad works in a shop.

I have two **jobs to do** when I get home from school. I **feed** the **chickens**, then I help my mum make dinner, After dinner, I **do** my **homework**. Sometimes I help my brother and sister to do their homework, too. Then I **go to bed**.



Reading

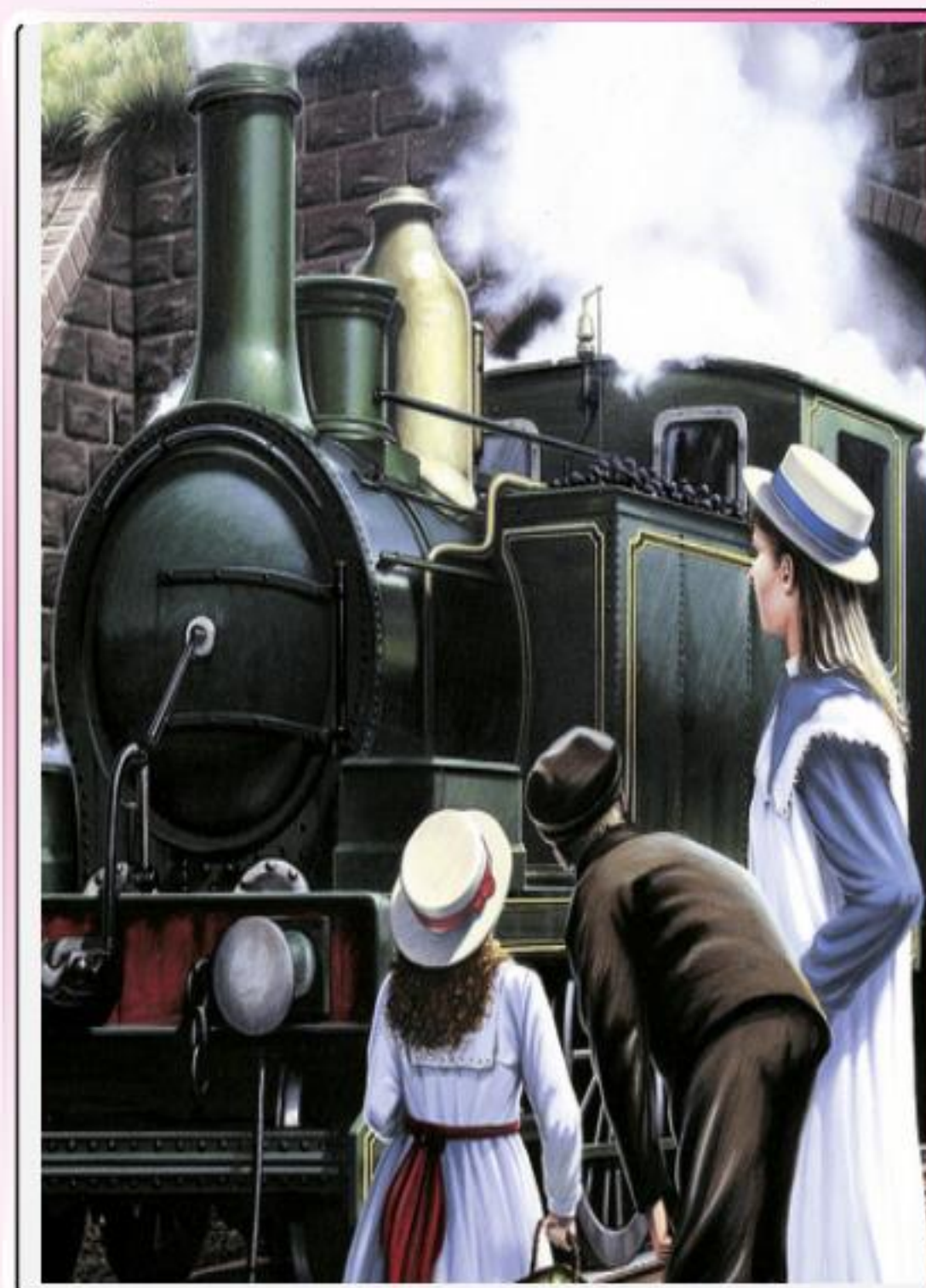
lesson 4 SB page 8

The Railway Children by E Nesbit

It is the 1900s. Roberta, her younger brother Peter and their little sister, Phyllis live with their parents in London. They have a big, **attractive** home with a **large** garden. One **terrible** day, two men **take** their father **away** from home. The children do not know where he is going or why.

The children move from the city with their mother to a small house near a **railway line**. The family are **poor** and life is very different for them. The children have lots of **adventures** near the **railway line**. A kind old man, who travels on the train every day, **becomes** their friend.

The old man helps the family in many ways. He helps their father too, because their father is in **prison** for **something** he **did** not do. **Finally**, their father comes home. The family is so happy to be **together** again **at last**.



Exercises on Vocabulary

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

- 1 At the.....,the children live in the city. (SB)
 (a) beginning (b) begin (c) engine (d) engineer
- 2 Her family were so They couldn't buy her new clothes. (SB)
 (a) rich (b) poor (c) ugly (d) beautiful
- 3 I like to read a story with a happy..... (SB)
 (a) ending (b) ends (c) engine (d) prison
- 4 They movea small, simple house. (SB)
 (a) too (b) two (c) form (d) to
- 5 Near their new home, there is a railway (SB)
 (a) nine (b) fine (c) line (d) shine
- 6 The word means beautiful.
 (a) terrible (b) ugly (c) attractive (d) sad
- 7 The children were very happy when theytheir father again. (SB)
 (a) ate (b) spent (c) hated (d) saw
- 8 Shahanain the city. (SB)
 (a) live (b) doesn't live (c) doesn't lives (d) left
- 9 She helps her motherthe chickens. (SB)
 (a) feed (b) feeds (c) feeding (d) fed
- 10 Their first home is big,a garden. (SB)
 (a) with (b) at (c) of (d) off
- 11 He was sent toas he did something wrong.
 (a) school (b) bank (c) garden (d) prison
- 12 One of their new friends is aold man. (SB)
 (a) kind (b) kindly (c) kidney (d) keen

أدوات المعرفة والنكرة

Definite and Indefinite articles

أدوات النكرة

Indefinite articles: A & An

نستخدم a / an بمعنى واحد وتأتي قبل الاسم المفرد النكرة (غير محدد)

نستخدم (a) قبل الاسم المفرد الذي يعد المبدوء بحرف ساكن كتابة

a boy - a girl - a man - a woman - a hand - a lion - a bus - a farmer.....

لاحظ اذا كان الحرف الأول متحرك و لكن ينطق مثل الحروف الساكنة يأخذ a

a university - a uniform - a useful- a European.....

نستخدم (an) قبل الاسم المفرد الذي يعد المبدوء بحرف متحرك كتابة ونطق (a, e, i, o, u):

an orange - an egg - an insect - an apple - an umbrella.....

لاحظ اذا كان الحرف الأول ساكن ولكن ينطق مثل الحروف المتحركة يأخذ an

an honest - an hour - an mp3.....

Usage

١ نستخدم **a / an** قبل الاسم المفرد عند ذكره لأول مرة يكون نكرة أى غير محدد

I read **a** book in the library.

I saw **a** boy playing.

٢ نستخدم **a / an** لنشير إلى الوظائف

She is **an** engineer.

He works as **a** teacher.

٣ نستخدم **a / an** قبل الجنسيات إذا جاء بعدها اسم مفرد يعد

He is **an** English man.

She is **an** Egyptian woman.

٤ نستخدم **a / an** قبل الصفات إذا جاء بعدها اسم مفرد يعد

Ali is **a** clever boy.

✓ I read **an** interesting story.

٥ لاحظ عدم استخدام (**a / an**) مع:

الاسماء الجمع

They are **clever students**.

I like to eat two biscuits.

I saw **men** in the street.

I'm wearing black shoes.

الاسماء التي لا تعد

Yesterday, we bought **sugar**.

Fish is my favourite food.

أداة المعرفة

The definite article: The

١ نستخدم (**the**) قبل الاسماء التي تعد مفرد أو جمع وايضا مع الاسماء التي لا تعد للتحديد:

the boy - the boys - the car - the cars - the news - the bread - the money

Usage

١ نستخدم **the** عند التعريف

I saw **the** girls.

٢ نستخدم **the** عند ذكر الاسم مرة ثانية (يكون في الجملة الاولى نكرة وفي الجملة الثانية معرفة)

She gave me **a present**. **The present** was nice.

٣ نستخدم **the** مع الصفة في الدرجة الثالثة (the.....est)

the best	the tallest	the biggest	the shortest
the most	the least	the newest	the oldest

٤ نستخدم **the** مع الاسماء الفريدة من نوعها

the sun	الشمس	the moon	القمر	the sky	السماء
the world	العالم	the earth	الارض	the sphinx	ابو الهول

٥ نستخدم **the** قبل الآلات الموسيقية بعد أفعال معينة

Jana plays **the** guitar.

He teaches me **the** drum.

٦ نستخدم **the** مع التعبيرات الزمنية

▶ in the morning	▶ in the evening	▶ in the afternoon
▶ in the present	▶ in the past	▶ in the future
▶ at night	لاحظ ان night لا تأخذ the	

لا نستخدم أداة
No article

❶ لا نستخدم أي من أدوات النكرة أو المعرفة (a - an - the) قبل أسماء القارات الدول والمدن والأسماء العلم:

Egypt	Africa	Cairo	Ahmed	Ali
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❷ لا نستخدم أي من أدوات النكرة أو المعرفة (a - an - the) مع الألعاب الرياضية والأنشطة بوجه عام

basketball	football	tennis	volleyball	handball
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❸ لا نستخدم أي من أدوات النكرة أو المعرفة (a - an - the) مع المواد الخام بوجه عام

wood	glass	iron	plastic	wool
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❹ لا نستخدم أي من أدوات النكرة أو المعرفة (a - an - the) مع أسماء الطعام والشراب بوجه عام

juice	rice	milk	meat	bread
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❺ لا نستخدم أي من أدوات النكرة أو المعرفة (a - an - the) مع المواد الدراسية

science	history	English	Arabic	art
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❻ لا نستخدم أي من أدوات النكرة أو المعرفة (a - an - the) مع أسماء اللغات

Arabic	English	Japanese	Spanish	French
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❼ لا نستخدم أي من أدوات النكرة أو المعرفة (a - an - the) مع الوجبات بوجه عام

breakfast	lunch	dinner
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❽ لا نستخدم أي من أدوات النكرة أو المعرفة (a - an - the) قبل الأيام والشهور وفصول السنة

spring	winter	summer	May	Sunday
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لاحظ هذه الجمل:

❌ I love the Egypt.



✅ I love Egypt.



❌ We visited the Lake Nasser.



✅ We visited Lake Nasser.



❌ My sister likes the English.



✅ My sister likes English.



Exercises on Structure

❶ Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

- We buybook from the shop every week. (WB)
 (a) an (b) the (c) no article (d) a
- I love reading.....story before I go to bed! (WB)
 (a) an (b) the (c) a (d) no article
- Warda lives with her family insmall flat. (WB)
 (a) a (b) the (c) an (d) no article
- Lots of Nour's friends visit the flat atweekend. (WB)
 (a) an (b) the (c) no article (d) a
- You can see.....Nile from Warda's bedroom window. (WB)
 (a) the (b) a (c) an (d) no article

- 6 I live insame street as Ali. (WB)
 (a) **the** (b) **a** (c) **no article** (d) **an**
- 7 There'sold shop near my house. (WB)
 (a) **an** (b) **a** (c) **the** (d) **no article**
- 8shop, next to our house, sells lots of old books.
 (a) **The** (b) **A** (c) **An** (d) **No article**
- 9 My hobby is playingfootball.
 (a) **a** (b) **an** (c) **no article** (d) **the**
- 10 Did you buynew umbrella?
 (a) **no article** (b) **an** (c) **the** (d) **a**
- 11 I'd like to see Mount Sinai one day.
 (a) **a** (b) **an** (c) **the** (d) **no article**
- 12 I want to be teacher.
 (a) **a** (b) **an** (c) **the** (d) **no article**
- 13 My father works in USA.
 (a) **a** (b) **an** (c) **the** (d) **no article**
- 14 When I go to school, I always wear uniform.
 (a) **a** (b) **an** (c) **the** (d) **no article**
- 15meat we ate yesterday was very delicious.
 (a) **A** (b) **An** (c) **The** (d) **No article**

2 Read and correct the underlined words:

- 1 A sun give us light and heat. [.....]
- 2 Cairo is a biggest city in Egypt. [.....]
- 3 Tom stayed in a hotel in Paris. A hotel was in the centre of the town. [.....]
- 4 A car he bought was very expensive. [.....]
- 5 Yesterday was the windy day, so I didn't go out. [.....]
- 6 I bought a umbrella yesterday. [.....]



انتظروا!!!!!! أقوى المراجعات للمرحلة الإعدادية

2 Complete the following dialogue: (SB)

- Alaa** Hi Amal What did you do in the English lesson today? I was ill in bed.
- Amal** We ①a project. It was very interesting.
- Alaa** What was ② project about?
- Amal** It was about the sun. It's very ③!
- Alaa** Do we have any homework?
- Amal** Yes, we have some ④, but we can do the research online.
- Alaa** There is an important match on TV tomorrow. Are you going to ⑤it?
- Amal** Yes, I'm going to watch the match with my dad. Come and watch it with us!

3 Read the following, then answer the questions:

Most people have three meals every day, breakfast, lunch and dinner. They eat these meals at known times ,in the morning ,in the afternoon and in the evening. But in fact most of them don't care about what they should eat in each meal. Doctors say that healthy food is very important, and people should eat lots of fruits and vegetables.

People should not eat too many cakes. Doctors advise people to drink a lot of water and milk every day and not to have too many sugar drinks. To keep healthy, doctors advise people not to stay at home all the time. They should go for walks, do exercise or practise any sport.

A Answer the following questions

1 What should people eat and drink to keep healthy?



2 How many meals are there in the day?



3 What do doctors advise people not to eat?



B Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

4 What does the underlined word "them" refer to?

- Ⓐ **doctors** Ⓑ **people** Ⓒ **fruits** Ⓓ **meals**

5 people care about food.

- Ⓐ **All** Ⓑ **Much** Ⓒ **Few** Ⓓ **No**

6 It's advisable that people

- Ⓐ **don't eat many fruits** Ⓑ **eat many cakes**
Ⓒ **have many sugar drinks** Ⓓ **have a lot of milk**

4 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

- 1 I live with my parentsLondon. (SB)
 (a) on (b) at (c) with (d) in
- 2 The weather.....warmer.
 (a) spent (b) became (c) fed (d) forgot
- 3 The police took him.....from home.
 (a) way (b) a way (c) away (d) ways
- 4 The farmer doesn't need tohis goats, as they can find their food in the mountains. (WB)
 (a) feed (b) kill (c) wash (d) read
- 5 I felt when I saw the accident.
 (a) attractive (b) nice (c) terrible (d) prison
- 6 My uncle has ain the garden and he uses it to water his plants. (WB)
 (a) tag (b) tap (c) nap (d) bat
- 7 On aday, Reem gets up, goes to school and then helps her mother.
 (a) medical (b) physical (c) typical (d) chemical
- 8 My bedroomis green.
 (a) car (b) tart (c) cart (d) carpet
- 9 Hassan forgot to bring any food for the picnic, but he canour food.
 (a) share (b) feed (c) shade (d) wash
- 10 I live in a city, but my grandparents live in a smallin the country.
 (a) wardrobe (b) village (c) armchair (d) sofa
- 11 My father isEnglish teacher in my school
 (a) a (b) the (c) an (d) no article
- 12 I watched.....exciting film on TV yesterday.
 (a) a (b) an (c) the (d) no article
- 13 He's gotnew mobile phone.
 (a) a (b) an (c) the (d) no article
- 14 He has got friendly face.
 (a) a (b) an (c) the (d) no article
- 15 Dad has a in his garage to wash his car.
 (a) tape (b) tip (c) top (d) tap

5 Read and correct the underlined words:

- 1 My uncle's house is next to a Nile. [.....]
- 2 We went on a school trip to the Lake Nasser. [.....]
- 3 My father bought a car. A car is expensive. [.....]
- 4 I would like to be the engineer. [.....]

Key Vocabulary

wardrobe	خزانة ملابس	penfriend	صديق مراسلة	nature reserves	محميات طبيعية
lamp	لمبة / مصباح	nearby	بالجوار / بالقرب	downstairs	الطابق السفلي
curtains	ستائر	armchair	كرسي بذراع	chest of drawers	خزانة ذات أدراج
carpet	سجادة	basin	حوض	mirror	مرآة
Additional Vocabulary					
profile	لمحة عن حياة شخص / صورة جانبية	comfortable	مريح	wash	يغسل
shopping	التسوق	work hard	يعمل بجد	place	مكان
nationality	جنسية	sunlight	ضوء الشمس	language	لغة
describe	يصف	partener	شريك	young people	الشباب
breakfast break	راحة لتناول الإفطار	shopping	التسوق	own	يملك / ملكه / خاصته
		weekend	نهاية الأسبوع	England	انجلترا
		practise	يمارس / يتدرب	Germany	ألمانيا
Prepositions of Place					
next to	بجوار	between	بين	in front of	امام
behind	خلف	opposite	مقابل	under	تحت

Conjugation of irregular Verbs

Present	Past	P.P.
tell	يخبر	told
learn	يتعلم	learnt
read	يقرا	read
sleep	ينام	slept
do - does	يفعل	done
send	يرسل	sent

Words & Opposites

Word

الكلمة

العكس

Opposite

upstairs	الطابق العلوي
start	يبدأ
first	الأول
sell	يبيع

downstairs	الطابق السفلي
finish	ينتهي
last	الآخر
buy	يشترى

confusing words

nature	الطبيعة	natural	طبيعي
nearby	بالقرب / بالجوار	nearly	تقريبا
practise	يتدرب	practice	تدريب
live	يعيش	life	حياة

Prepositions & Expressions

look for	يبحث عن	remember to	يتذكر أن
thanks for	شكراً	do sports	يمارس رياضات
tell about	يخبر عن		

Language Notes



1) **Thanks for + (v+ing) (اسم)** شكراً لـ **Thanks to (v+ing) (اسم)** بفضل

Thanks for being my pen friend.

Thanks to hard work it was a great success.

2) **because (يأتي بعدها سبب)** لأن **so (يأتي بعدها نتيجة)** لذلك

I can't come **because** I am ill.

It is sunny, **so** it will be hot.

لاحظ استخدام حرف الجر **in** مع الفترات الزمنية

in **the** morning.

in **the** afternoon.

in **the** evening.

لاحظ أن **night** تأخذ **at**.

at night.

Reading

lesson 6 SB page 10

Find a penfriend!

I'm from El Faiyoun, It's a **large** city with beautiful **nature reserves** nearby. I live with my parents and my brother in a flat. My grandparents live in a flat **downstairs**.

On Saturdays, I usually get up early and help my grandmother with her **shopping**, then I read or do my homework. In the afternoons, I visit my friends or play computer games with my brother. My favourite subjects are maths and English. I'm looking for a penfriend because I want to practise my English!



Reading

lesson 7 SB page 11

New message

Hi Abdul!

Thanks for being my pen friend. I'm from England, I get up at about half past seven, and then my mum **makes breakfast** for the family. I walk to school with my brother. Our school finishes at three o'clock. After school, we sometimes **do sports** or **play music**. I don't watch TV when I get home, I always do my homework first. Tell me about your **typical daily routine** in Germany!

Hi Dan!

Thanks for your email. In Germany, school **starts** very early **in the morning**. So I don't have breakfast before school. There is a 'breakfast break' after the first **lesson**. **How many** lessons does your school have every day?

Listen to two descriptions of bedrooms

- ① My bedroom is beautiful. I have a lamp on my bookshelf. It helps me to read in bed. There are big curtains on the window. The curtains match the carpet. The best thing I like about my room is that it is big and comfortable.



- ② I like my bedroom very much. I have nice curtains. I sometimes sleep with the curtains open. I like to read on my armchair. I have a basin in my bedroom where I wash my face before I go to bed.

Your turn

Write a short description of your bed room

“

”

Exercises on Vocabulary

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

- 1 Can youyour city to me?
 (a) eat (b) bring (c) describe (d) run
- 2 He chose a shirt from the many in his
 (a) sofa (b) carpet (c) curtain (d) wardrobe
- 3 There's a above the washbasin.
 (a) sofa (b) carpet (c) mirror (d) bank
- 4 After dinner, I sat in a deep with a book.
 (a) armchair (b) bath (c) mirror (d) wardrobe
- 5 Thanks for.....my pen friend. (SB)
 (a) being (b) been (c) bee (d) bean
- 6 We sometimes.....sports or play music. (SB)
 (a) does (b) makes (c) make (d) do
- 7 Tell meyour typical daily routine in Germany! (SB)
 (a) of (b) off (c) about (d) at
- 8Saturdays, I usually get up early. (SB)
 (a) In (b) On (c) At (d) With
- 9does she play computer games with? (SB)
 (a) Who (b) What (c) When (d) Why
- 10 His name is John and he'sEngland.
 (a) from (b) of (c) at (d) on
- 11 We have a 'breakfast' after the third lesson at school.
 (a) brake (b) break (c) bark (d) park
- 12 He gets up at halfseven. (SB)
 (a) paste (b) post (c) best (d) past
- 13 I help my grandmotherher shopping.
 (a) to (b) too (c) of (d) with
- 14 Our schoolat three o'clock.
 (a) finishes (b) walks (c) feeds (d) drinks
- 15 My mumbreakfast for the family.
 (a) feeds (b) drinks (c) eats (d) brings



G

Giants

انتظروا!!!!!! أقوى المراجعات للمرحلة الإعدادية

1 Complete the following dialogue:

- Yara Where are you from, Yasmin?
 Yasmin I ① from El Faiyoum.
 Yara Wonderful! El Faiyoum is a large city.
 Yasmin You're right and there are beautiful nature ② nearby.
 Yara Who do you ③ with?
 Yasmin I live with my parents and my brother in a flat.
 Yara ④ do you usually get up?
 Yasmin I usually get up early and help my grandmother with her shopping.
 Yara Where do your grandparents live?
 Yasmin My grandparents live in a ⑤ downstairs.

2 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

- 1 A is a piece of furniture with drawers, used for storing clothes.
 (a) wardrobe (b) sofa (c) armchair (d) railway line
- 2 She spends hours in front of the looking at herself.
 (a) wardrobe (b) chair (c) mirror (d) sofa
- 3 The room has a wash
 (a) wardrobe (b) sofa (c) armchair (d) basin
- 4 Nada is a twelve old Egyptian girl.
 (a) years (b) year (c) yearly (d) yearling
- 5 My favourite are maths and English.
 (a) teachers (b) singers (c) subjects (d) subject
- 6 What time Aya's school finish?
 (a) is (b) are (c) was (d) does
- 7 Why does he breakfast at school?
 (a) having (b) had (c) have (d) has
- 8 I live in a house in Alexandria. It is old house.
 (a) a (b) an (c) the (d) no article
- 9 Dan makes his breakfast?
 (a) own (b) on (c) owe (d) owing
- 10 I watch TV when I get home.
 (a) don't (b) doesn't (c) isn't (d) am not
- 11 There is big hospital near my home.
 (a) an (b) a (c) no article (d) the
- 12 Hany's was more interesting than the full view of his face.
 (a) armchair (b) mirror (c) basin (d) profile

3 Read and correct the mistakes in these sentences:

- 1 Why do you go to the gym? - On Tuesdays. [.....]
- 2 How often does you go to the beach? [.....]
- 3 I go running seven days a week. I never go running. [.....]
- 4 I like fish but my brother like meat. [.....]

Writing tips

للحديث عن الروتين والمهارات اليومية يمكن استخدام ظروف التكرار

always, sometimes , never, usually

يمكن كتابة الموضوع من خلال الاجابة عن الاسئلة الاتيه:

How much time do you spend on the following activities?

- ➔ Doing exercise.
- ➔ Doing homework.
- ➔ Reading on the sofa.
- ➔ Sleeping.
- ➔ Texting your friends.



Do you think you should spend more or less time on these activities? why / why not?

Test your self:

Write (5) sentences "Daily activities".

Remember to use capital letters for:

- ▶ names of people and places.
- ▶ nationalities and languages.
- ▶ days and months.

تذكر استخدام الحروف الكبيرة مع الآتي:

- أسماء الأشخاص والأماكن.
- الجنسيات واللغات.
- الأيام والشهور.

GIANTS
العما لقة
Giants

انتظروا!!!!!! أقوى المراجعات للمرحلة الإعدادية

Unit (1) in brief

Important Vocabulary

prison	سجن	attractive	جذاب	terrible	فظيع
railway line	خط سكك حديدية	large	كبير / واسع	poor	فقير
nature reserves	محميات طبيعية	penfriend	صديق مراسلة	wardrobe	خزانة ملابس
downstairs	الطابق السفلى	nearby	بالجوار / بالقرب	lamp	لمبة / مصباح
chest of drawers	خزانة ذات أدراج	armchair	كرسي بذراع	curtains	ستائر
mirror	مرآة	basin	حوض	carpet	سجادة
sofa	أريكة / مقعد	text	يراسل / نص	baker's	مخبز
daily routine	روتين يومي / عادات	parents	والدين	holiday	أجازة

Important Structure

تستخدم أداة النكرة **a / an** عندما نتحدث عن (اسم مفرد) أو عن شيء لأول مرة:

I've got a new camera.

Have you ever had an operation?

لا تستخدم أداة النكرة **a / an** عندما نتحدث عن (اسم غير معدود وجمع):

Fish is my favourite food.

I'm wearing black shoes.

تذكر لكل قاعدة شواذ: **a uniform an hour - a unit - an umbrella - an mp3**

تستخدم أداة المعرفة **the** عندما نتحدث عن شيء تكلمنا عنه من قبل أو نعرفه من قبل:

The fish which we had for dinner last night was delicious.

I'm wearing the black shoes I bought yesterday.

تستخدم **the** أيضا مع الأسماء الفريدة من نوعها التي يوجد منها واحد في العالم أو في المكان:

the earth, the Nile, the school magazine, the north, the sun, the bathroom.

لا تستخدم أى أداة مع الأسماء الجمع والأسماء غير المعدودة و أسماء البلاد والبحيرات والجبال

والجنسيات واللغات

Egypt, Lake Nasser, Mount Sinai, English, Arabic, Canadian, Italian

important paragraphs

My daily routine

روتيني اليومي

I'm Ahmed. My daily routine is the same every school day! I always get up at 7.00 in the morning. My sister always makes my breakfast. I go to school by bus with my friend, Ali. My parents work at the same school. My father is a teacher of English and my mother is a teacher of Arabic. I like school very much. My parents get home late, so I often help to make dinner. In the evening, I do my homework, read on the sofa, watch TV and text my friends, Then I go to bed. I usually listen to Quran before I sleep.

My penfriend

صديق المراسلة

My name is Adel. I have a penfriend in England. His name is John. He is very nice and cheerful. He gets up at 6.30 every day. He goes to school early. He doesn't have a car, so he walks to school with his brother and friends. He has many subjects every day. His favourite subjects are English and Arabic. He also enjoys science. The science teacher is very kind so the students like him. John will visit Egypt for the first time next summer. I hope to see him soon. I will see John for the first time.

1 Listen and choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

- 1 Where is Li shang from?
 (a) **china** (b) **India** (c) **Egypt** (d) **Morocco**
- 2 What does Li shang do after dinner?
 (a) **homework** (b) **watch TV** (c) **help his brother** (d) **go to bed**
- 3 Does Li shang have a room for herself?
 (a) **Yes** (b) **No** (c) **We don't know** (d) **Maybe**
- 4 How many people are in this family?
 (a) **three** (b) **Two** (c) **Four** (d) **Five**

2 Complete the following dialogue:

- Ahmed What is your favourite school subject?
 Hamza Science is my favourite school subject.
 Ahmed Why do you ① it?
 Hamza Because it is ②
 Ahmed How many lessons do you ③ a week?
 Hamza I have six lessons a week.
 Ahmed Do you like ④ ?
 Hamza Yes, I buy a book every week.
 Ahmed ⑤ is your hero?
 Hamza My father is my hero.

3 Read the following, then answer the questions:

I really have a wonderful break time at school. It comes in the middle of the school day after the fourth lesson. It is usually between 11 and 11:30 in the morning. Break time is quite important because it makes us fresh again for the coming lessons. We never stay in our classes during the break. Some students practise sports in the playground. Others open their lunch boxes and start eating together. I really enjoy myself during the break. After lunch, I go to the school library where there are plenty of good books to read or borrow. As soon as the bell rings, we rush to our classes with fresh minds.

A Answer the following questions

- 1 When is the break time?

- 2 Why is break time important?

- 3 What do students do during the break?

B Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

- 4 Students.....in classes during the break.
 (a) **don't stay** (b) **always stay** (c) **revise** (d) **study**
- 5 When the bell rings, students go to back their classes
 (a) **slowly** (b) **lazily** (c) **quickly** (d) **friendly**
- 6 Break time isminutes.
 (a) **fourteen** (b) **forty** (c) **thirteen** (d) **thirty**

4 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

- 1 When I open the in my room, there is a lot of sunlight.
 (a) **basin** (b) **carpet** (c) **curtians** (d) **bookshelf**
- 2 Do you it is a good idea to have penfriends? Why?
 (a) **think** (b) **thank** (c) **sink** (d) **thing**
- 3 She was wearing a very..... dress. All her friends like it.
 (a) **bad** (b) **ugly** (c) **poor** (d) **attractive**
- 4 You can friends by sending text messages to a mobile phone.
 (a) **text** (b) **feed** (c) **read** (d) **play**
- 5 I'd like to this idea with you.
 (a) **feed** (b) **share** (c) **play** (d) **go**
- 6 They bought a house as their old house was very small.
 (a) **large** (b) **tiny** (c) **bad** (d) **little**
- 7 He is a clever student. He studies hard.
 (a) **rarely** (b) **never** (c) **always** (d) **ever**
- 8 I watched..... exciting film on TV yesterday.
 (a) **a** (b) **an** (c) **the** (d) **no article**
- 9 He's got new mobile phone.
 (a) **a** (b) **an** (c) **the** (d) **no article**
- 10 For breakfast, we havecup of tea.
 (a) **an** (b) **a** (c) **the** (d) **no article**

5 Read and correct the underlined words:

- 1 How many do you play football? [.....]
- 2 I'm sending you a mp3 file. [.....]
- 3 I saw a moon in the sky yesterday. It was attractive. [.....]
- 4 Ali always is late. [.....]

6 Write a paragraph of about 90 words on: "your penfriend"

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